REMARKS

This is a full and timely response to the outstanding Office action mailed December 29, 2005. Upon entry of the amendments in this response claims 1-20 and 22-35 are pending. More specifically, claims 1, 16, 29, and 34 are amended. These amendments are specifically described hereinafter.

I. resent Status of Patent Application

Claims 1-3, 6-10, 12, 14, 16-19, 23-25, 27, 29, 32, and 34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. \$102 (e) as allegedly being unpatentable over Brown, (U.S. Patent No. 6,014,711). Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Brown in view of Chuah et al (U.S. Patent No. 6,400,722). Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Brown in view of Kozdon et al (U.S. Patent No. 6,456,601). Claim 11 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Brown in view of Rogers et al (U.S. Patent No. 6,301,484). Claims 13, 20, and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Brown in view of Bookspan et al (U.S. Patent No. 6,636,888). Claims 15, 26, and 30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Brown in view of Lewis (U.S. Patent No. 6,513,019). Claims 28 and 31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Brown in view of Ooe (U.S. Patent No. 6,30,288).). Claims 33 and 35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Brown in view of Ooe (U.S. Patent No. 6,30,288).). Claims 33 and 35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Brown in view of Coe (U.S. Patent No. 6,636,888). These rejections are respectfully traversed.

Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. §102(e)

A. <u>Claims 1, 16, 29, and 34</u>

II

The Office Action rejects claims 1, 16, 29, and 34 under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being unpatentable over *Brown* (U.S. Patent No. 6,014,711). For the reasons set forth below, Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection. Each claim has a different combination of elements, which

distinguish each claim from the references of record. Consequently, each claim should be analyzed separately for patentability.

Independent claim 1 as amended recites:

1. A method for sending electronic mail from a client operating within a clientserver architecture, the method comprising the steps of:

- (a) provisioning the client with client non-email broadcast messaging software;
- (b) provisioning a server with server non-email broadcast messaging software,

wherein the server is in communication with the client;

- (c) broadcasting from the client a message in a format of the non-email broadcast messaging software, wherein the message contains the electronic mail;
 - (d) receiving the message at the server;
- (e) reformatting the message from the format of the non-email broadcast messaging software to a format compatible with an email server; and
- (g) forwarding the reformatted message to the email server; wherein broadcasting includes transmitting a message from a single network component to all network components with which the single network component is in communication.

For a proper rejection of a claim under 35 U.S.C. §102, the cited reference must disclose, teach, or suggest all elements/features/steps of the claim at issue. See, e.g., E.I. du Pont de Nanours & Co. v. Phillips Petroleum Co., 849 F.2d 1430, 7 U.S.P.Q.2d 1129 (Fed. Cir. 1988).

Applicant respectfully submits that independent claim 1 is allowable for at least the reason that Brown does not disclose, teach, or suggest at least wherein broadcasting includes transmitting a message from a single network component to all network components

trensmitting a message from a single network component to all network components with which the single network component is in communication. Even if, as the Office Action claims, *Brown* teaches that "the telephone subscriber 32 creates a voice mail message by

dialing into the voice mail system," (See Brown, col. 5, lines 19-20) the voice mail system of Brown fails to disclose transmitting a message from a single network component (e.g., a client) to all network components (e.g., clients and servers) with which the single network component is in communication." See Application, pg. 2, lines 17-20. The voice mail system of Brown uses a unique illentifier for sending a voice mail message. "The application process extracts the unique identifier for the recipient of the voice message and passes the identifier in step 46 to the LDAP directory process 16 which formulates an LDAP query using the unique identifier and dispatches it over the Internet in step 48 to a directory server 34." See Brown, col. 5, lines 29-34. Therefore, Brown fails to disclose provisioning the client with client non-email broadcast messaging so ware. Since Brown does not anticipate independent claim 1, the rejection should be withdrawn. Claims 16, 29, and 34 have similar elements and are traversed for the same reasons. Therefor, Brown does not anticipate claims 16, 29, and 34 and the rejections should be withdrawn.

Claims 2-3, 6-10, 12, 14, 17-19, 23-25, 27, and 32

The Office Action rejects claims 2-3, 6-10, 12, 14, 17-19, 23-25, 27, and 32 under 35 U.S. C. \$102(e) as being unpatentable over Brown (U.S. Patent No. 6,014,711). For the reasons selforth below, Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection.

Because the independent claims are allowable over the references of record, the corresponding dependent claims (which depend from the independent claims) are allowable as a matter of law for at least the reason that the dependent claims contain all the steps/features of the independent claims. See Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Co. v. Chemque, Inc., 303 F.3d 1294, 1299 (Fed. Cir. 2002) Jeneric/Pentron, Inc. v. Dillon Co., 205 F.3d 1377, 54 U.S.P.Q.2d 10B6 (Hed. Cir. 2000); Wahpeton Canvas Co. v. Frontier Inc., 870 F.2d 1546, 10 U.S.P.Q.2d 1201 (Fed. Cir. 1989). Therefore, the rejection to the dependent claims should be withdrawn and the claims allowed.

Additionally and notwithstanding the foregoing reasons for allowability of the independent claims, the dependent claims recite further features and/or combinations of features,

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as are apparent by examination of the claims themselves that are patently distinct from the references of record. Hence there are other reasons why the dependent claims are allowable.

IVI Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. §103(a)

Claims 4, 5, 11, 13, 15, 20, 22, 26, 28, 30, 31, 33, and 35

The Office Action rejects claim 4 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over *Brown* in view of *Chuah et al* (U.S. Patent No. 6,400,722). Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over *Brown* in view of *Kozdon et al* (U.S. Patent No. 6,456,601). Claim 11 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over *Brown* in view of *Rogers et al* (U.S. Patent No. 6,301,484). Claims 13, 20, and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over *Brown* in view of *Bookspan et al* (U.S. Patent No. 6,636,888). Claims 15, 26, and 30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 03(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over *Brown* in view of *Lewis* (U.S. Patent No. 6,13,0.9). Claims 28 and 31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over *Brown* in view of *Lewis* (U.S. Patent No. 6,513,019) further in view of *Bookspan et al* (U.S. Patent No. 6,636,888). For the reasons set forth below, Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection.

Because the independent claims are allowable over the cited references of record, the dependent claims (which depend from the independent claims) are allowable as a matter of law for at least the reason that the dependent claims contain all the steps/features of the independent claims. Therefore, the rejection to the dependent claims should be withdrawn and the claims allowed.

Additionally and notwithstanding the foregoing reasons for allowability of the independent claims, the dependent claims recite further features and/or combinations of features, as are apparent by examination of the claims themselves, that are patently distinct from the cited references of record. Hence there are other reasons why the dependent claims are allowable.

Additionally, with regard to the rejection of claims 4, 5, 11, 13, 15, 20, 22, 26, 28, 30, 31, 33, and 35, Chuah, Kozdon, Rogers, Ooe, Lewis, and Bookspan do not make up for the deficiencies of Brown noted above. Therefore, claims 4, 5, 11, 13, 15, 20, 22, 26, 28, 30, 31, 33, and 35 are considered patentable over any combination of these documents.

V. Miscellaneous Issues

Any other statements in the Office Action that are not explicitly addressed herein are not intended to be admitted. In addition, any and all findings of inherency are traversed as not having been shown to be necessarily present. Furthermore, any and all findings of well-known art and official notice, or statements interpreted similarly, should not be considered well known since the Office Action does not include specific factual findings predicated on sound technical and scientific reasoning to support such conclusions.

CONCLUSION

In light of the foregoing amendments and for at least the reasons set forth above, Applicant respectfully submits that all objections and/or rejections have been traversed, rendered most, and/or accommodated, and that the now pending claims 1-20 and 22-35 are in condition for allowance. Favorable reconsideration and allowance of the present application and all pending claims are hereby courteously requested. If, in the opinion of the Examiner, a telephonic conference would expedite the examination of this matter, the Examiner is invited to call the undersigned agent at (770) 933-9500.

Respectfully submitted,

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